COSPAR ABSTRACT

Paper Submitted for: B.3-S The Origin, Evolution and Present State of the Moon

Organizers: S. K. Runcorn (UK) and H. Wanke (FRG))

This Paper is: INVITED AND ORAL

Thomas C. Duxbury 183-501 4800 Oak Grove Drive Earth and Space Sciences Division Jet Propulsion Laboratory Pasadena, CA 91109, USA Phone: (818) 354-4301

Telex: 67-5429

Telefax: (818) 3540966

Email: TDuxbury@naif.j pl.nasa.gov

ABSTRACT:

Lunar Figure from Clementine

T. Duxbury¹, C. Acton¹, M. Davies², D. Smith³, D. Horan⁴, and I. Lewis⁵; 1 - Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA; 2- RAND Corp, Santa Monica, CA; 3-Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD.; 4- Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D. C.; Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Liverrnore, CA

The Clementine spacecraft went into Lunar orbit on 21 February 1994 and mapped the moon from a 5 hour, elliptical, polar orbit ending 3 May 1994. To support geodetic studies of the moon, the Clementine spacecraft carried a LIDAR altimeter, a HiRes imaging camera, a UV/Vis camera and a radio system providing doppler and ranging. At the end of the lunar mapping phase, the ground tracks of the altimetry data were nearly evenly spaced at 1 deg intervals at the equator with significant overlap at the poles. The results of data analyses will be presented giving the figure of the moon as a low order harmonic expansion, the center-of-mass offset from center-of-figure and the locations of the principal axes. Implications for the lunar interior composition, heat flow and comparisons with results from previous spacecraft exploration will be presented.

Note: Thomas Duxbury is a member of the Organizing Committee for the COSPAR Lunar Symposium